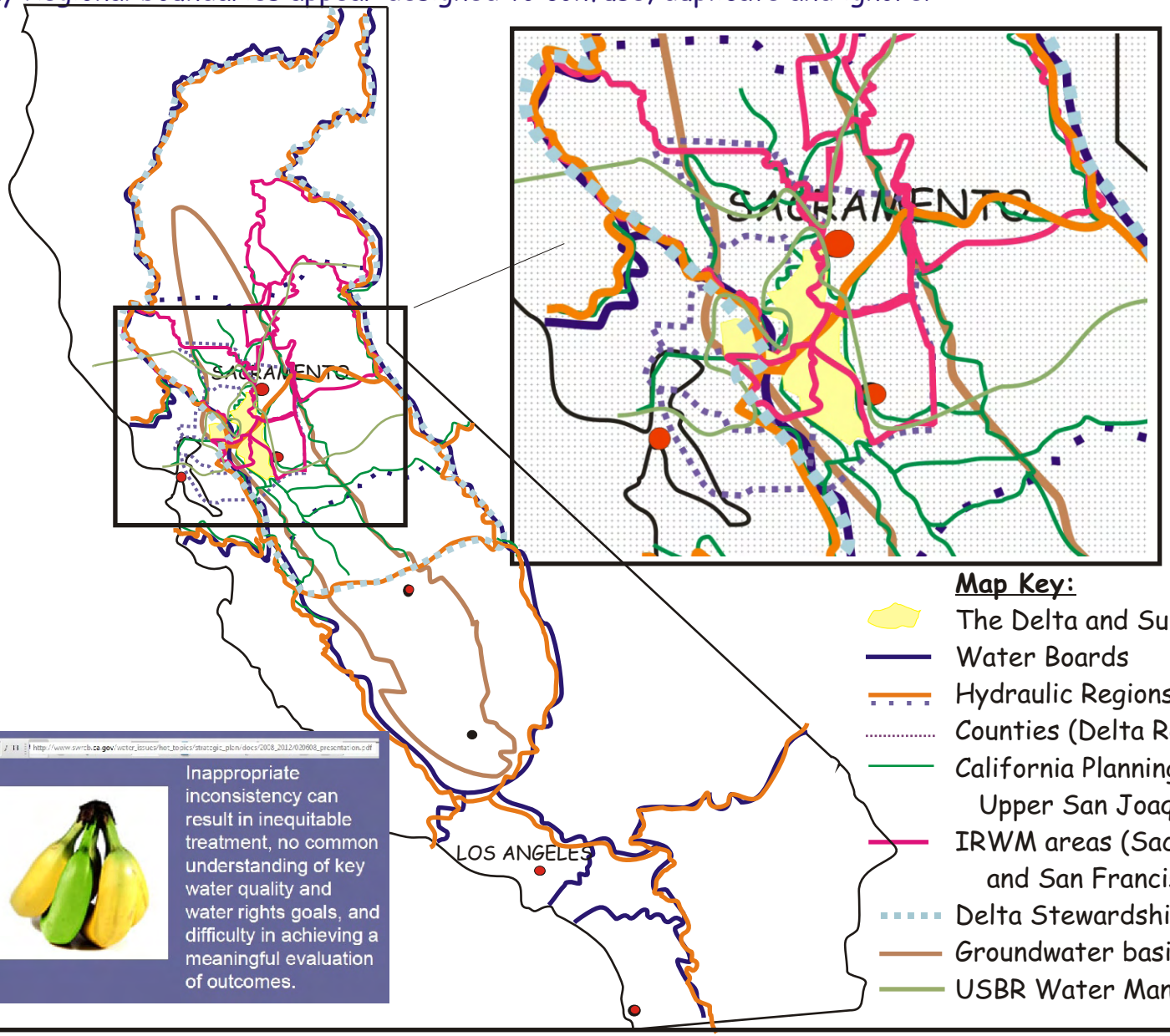
COMBINED WATER-RELATED REGIONS OF CALIFORNIA

When you look at the different boundaries for the different water-related agencies, Sacramento Delta and Bay Regional boundaries appear designed to confuse, duplicate and ignore!



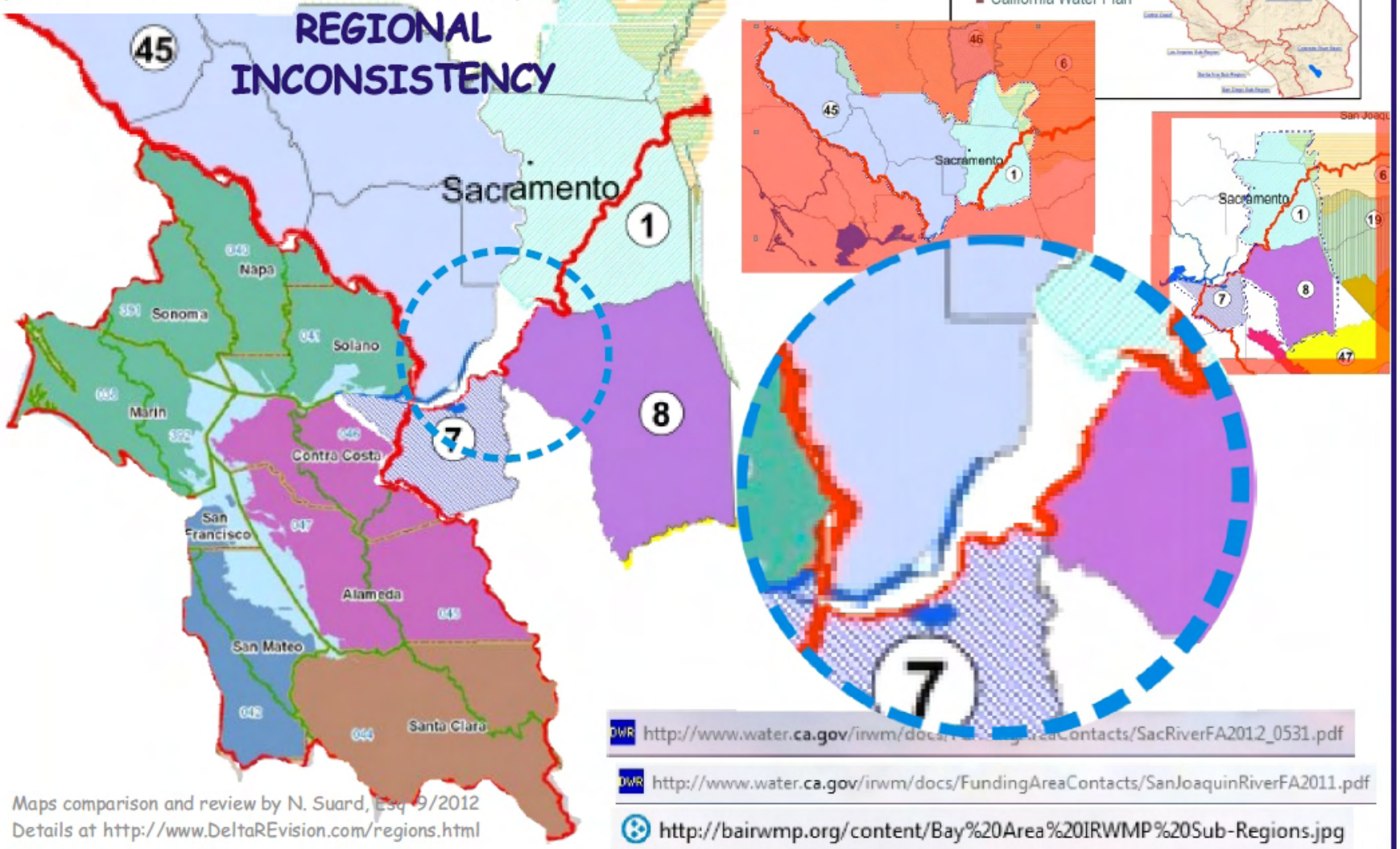
Map Key:

- The Delta and Suisun Marsh
- Water Boards
- Hydraulic Regions & Areas of Interest
- Counties (Delta Region only)
- California Planning Areas (Delta & Upper San Joaquin Area)
- IRWM areas (Sacramento, San Joaquin and San Francisco regional maps*)
- Delta Stewardship Council
- Groundwater basins-Aquifers
- USBR Water Management Regions

Inappropriate inconsistency can result in inequitable treatment, no common understanding of key water quality and water rights goals, and difficulty in achieving a meaningful evaluation of outcomes.

Http://www.snugharbor.net/images2012/deltastuff/whichregioniswhere.pdf

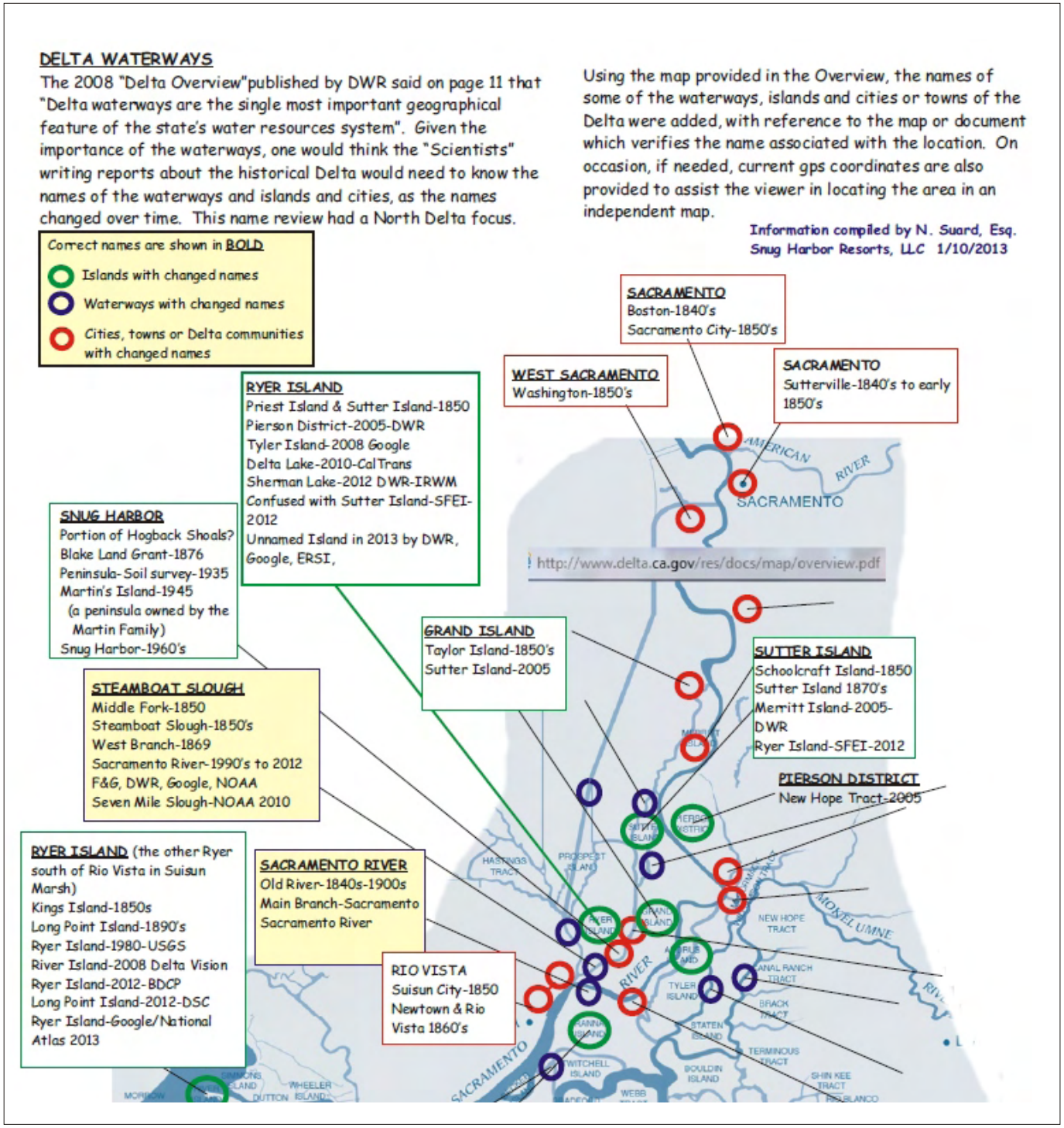
Here is another example of the inconsistent mapping of the Delta Islands and programs: Look at the IRWM area maps which define the regions that might qualify for funding from the various propositions, and you find that one area of the Delta is **apparently** NOT covered in an IRWM area-the lands at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers! The regional IRWM maps were combined and it showed that all of Sherman Island, Brannan Island, Andrus Island, and a portion of Grand Island are not in an IRWM. Why???



Maps comparison and review by N. Suard, Esq 9/2012
Details at http://www.DeltaREvision.com/regions.html

The map to the right was made to show how the different island and waterway names have changed over time, which might explain in part why a scientist studying the Delta history would confuse “Old River” Sacramento with “Old River” in the South Delta.

In the 21st Century, the age of Deception, it seems every different agency and online mapping website comes up with their own names for the area ... Or just simply just deletes the name references. The next few pages will give examples of the effects on scientific reports or presentations that perhaps accidentally used incorrect Delta place names. However, if the person conducting the study can’t figure out the location they are studying, isn’t it common sense to think that the study results are also flawed?



Below is one page of a series looking at how SFEI has incorrectly defined boundaries of historical ecological Delta areas, if one uses common sense. Specifically, SFEI confused Ryer Island with Sutter Island, and confused several of the historical names of the waterways. Incorrect data was published by SFEI in their "Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Historical Ecology Investigation: Exploring Pattern and Process" found at the link below in 12/2012

If anyone is interested in the document series, it can be found in pdf format at http://www.snugharbor.net in the "Delta News" pages

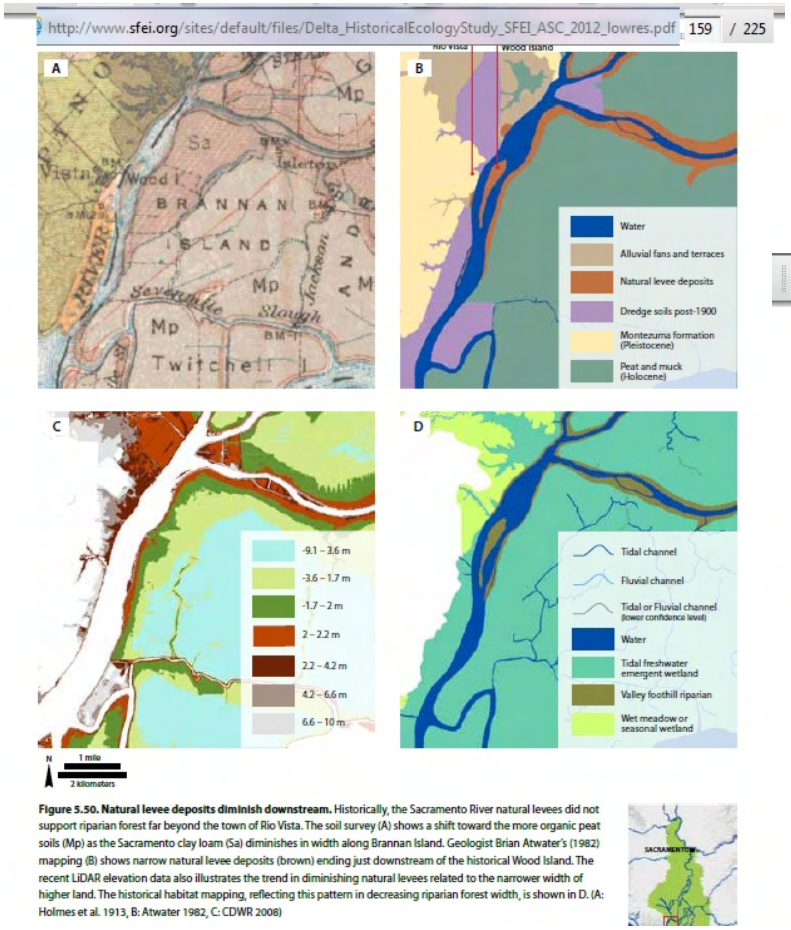


Figure 5.50. Natural levee deposits diminish downstream. Historically, the Sacramento River natural levees did not support riparian forest far beyond the town of Rio Vista. The soil survey (A) shows a shift toward the more organic peat soils (Mp) as the Sacramento clay loam (Sa) diminishes in width along Brannan Island. Geologist Brian Atwater's (1982) mapping (B) shows narrow natural levee deposits (brown) ending just downstream of the historical Wood Island. The recent LiDAR elevation data also illustrates the trend in diminishing natural levees related to the narrower width of higher land. The historical habitat mapping, reflecting this pattern in decreasing riparian forest width, is shown in D. (A: Holmes et al. 1913, B: Atwater 1982, C: CDWR 2008)

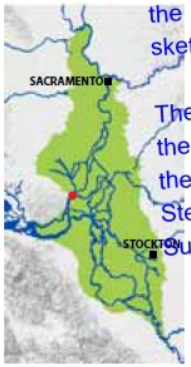
Since the author(s) of the SFEI report know where the confluence of Cache Slough, Steamboat Slough and the Sacramento River is located, why are they confused as to the location of the sketch below, which does NOT represent the confluence of the three branches, but it does represent the confluence of what today we call Sutter and Steamboat Sloughs?

Previous Page Next Page 156 / 225 http://www.sfei.org/sites/default/files/Delta_HistoricalEcologyStudy_SFEI_ASC_2012_lowres.pdf

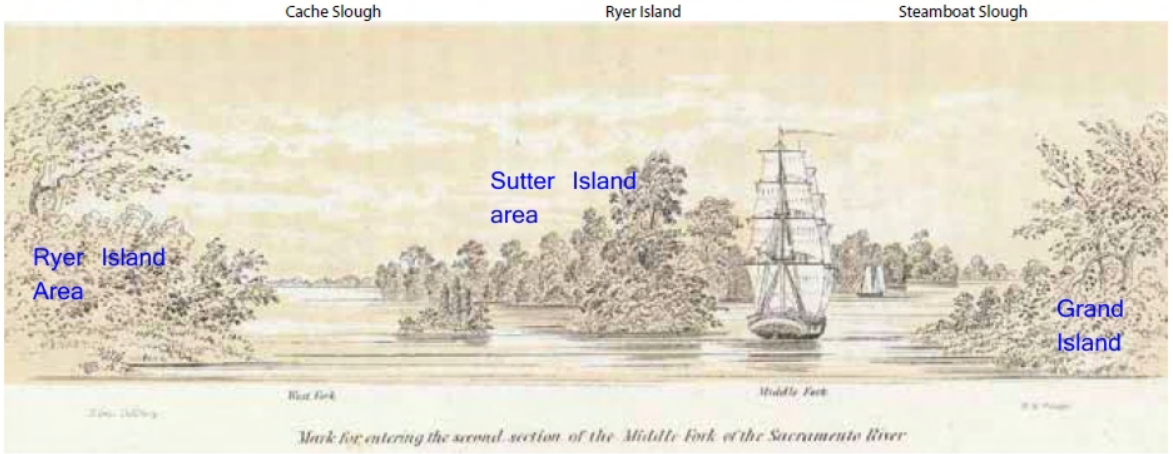
Associates)

Sketch below and the lavels above the sketch are WRONG.

The 2nd section of the Middle Fork is the confluence of Steamboat and Sutter Sloughs



Early accounts from traveler's diaries provide some of the best descriptive information conveying the complexity of the riparian forest. Sacramento River banks were generally described as "thickly wooded and more interesting in their appearance" in comparison to the scenery downstream in the central Delta (Duvall and Rogers 1957). Vines woven about the branches formed "a matted jungle" (Fairchild 1934), giving the forest "a tangled appearance" from the river (Bryant [1848]1985). The benefits of shade, as well as the perils of snagged rigging and blocked wind from overhanging branches of the dense forest, are discussed in a number of accounts: one expedition waited to proceed "until the high trees should cast

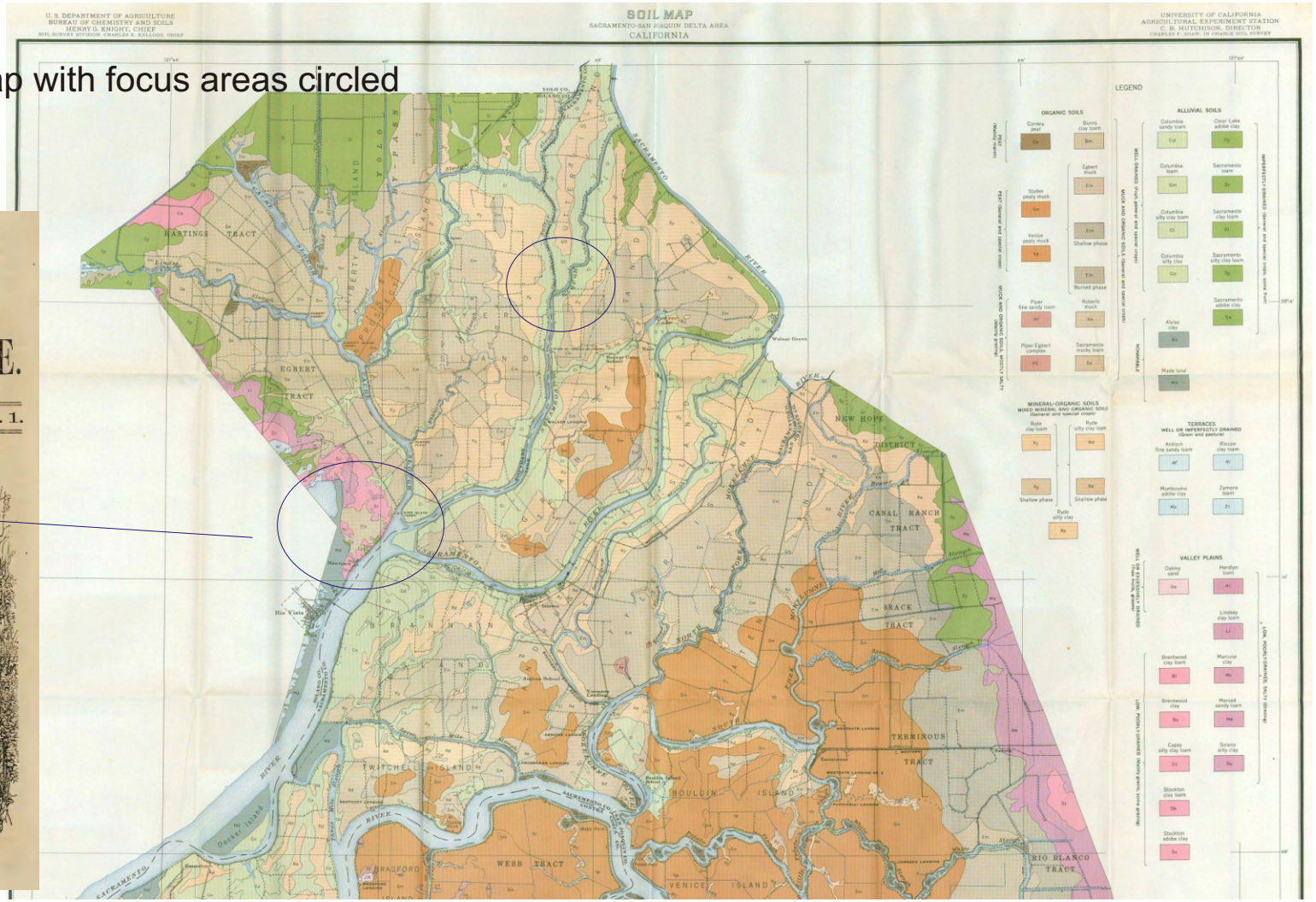


DSC “SCIENCE” consultants confused the historical locations of islands and waterways which result in the publication of the FALSE map depicting Delta ecological environment in the 1850’s according to SFEI, the group often quoted by DSC and in DSC documents, including the Delta Plan.

This series of maps in this document were used to verify with SFEI scientist(s) that their recent publication on Delta ecological history used incorrect locations and references.

While the online version of the SFEI report maps have since been corrected, sort of, by eliminating the reference to locations of quotes, it still remains a fact that the “forested” boundary for the historic Northern Delta region was further south and west than what the DSC-SFEI current map shows. Natural levees and forested area was found below current day Hwy 12 and 160 based on historic maps and records.

Section of 1935 Soil Map with focus areas circled



From reviewing historic maps, written documents, sketches and paintings, county recorded documents and sketches, and older navigation and farm maps, common sense would indicate the correct boundary for the greenish area would extend down to the area where the dotted yellow line has been added to the SFEI map.

So why is this important? Because it shows the logical natural fresh water vs brackish water of the Delta. Tall trees do not easily grow in brackish water. It is also important to note the natural waterways versus the man made waterways. The Sacramento Ship Channel is entirely a man made "river". If the plan is to "restore" the Delta, the ship channel would need to be filled in. Instead is is being tested to be used as a wesside conveyance alternative.

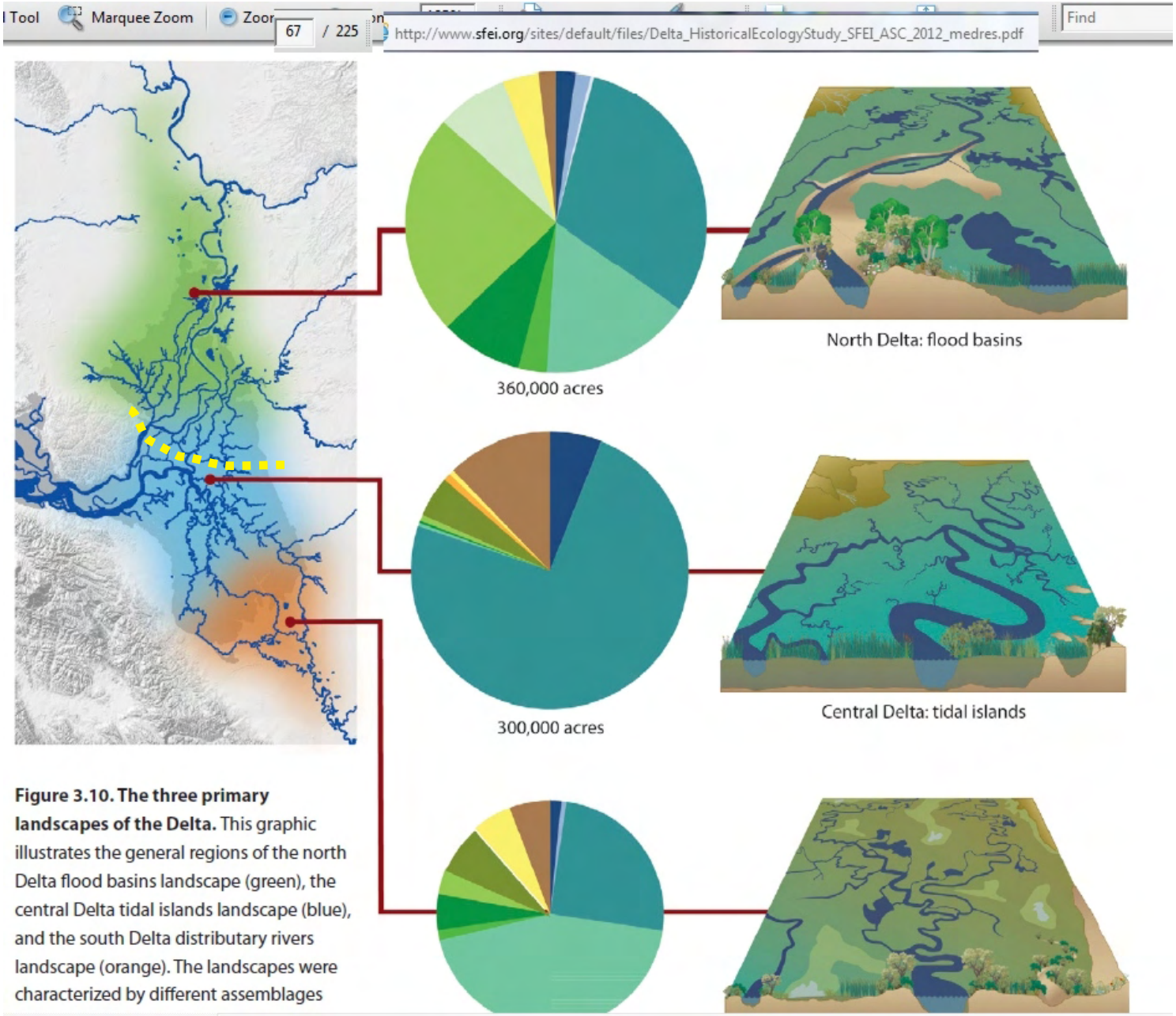


Figure 3.10. The three primary landscapes of the Delta. This graphic illustrates the general regions of the north Delta flood basins landscape (green), the central Delta tidal islands landscape (blue), and the south Delta distributary rivers landscape (orange). The landscapes were characterized by different assemblages

To see the larger size of the example of how DWR "corrected" the DRMS Phase 1 mistake regarding Ryer Island, please go to the http://www.snugharbor.net "Delta News" page.

While it is appreciated that DWR acknowledged and made a superficial correction to some of the maps regarding Ryer Island, it still remains that decisions on the future of this large Delta island, its currents FEMA rating based on the false history of DRMS, and current "valuations" are all based on the INCORRECT data, not the corrected data.

Plus it appears the drafters of DRMS Phase 1 tried to hide the fact a major mistake was made...notice the very subtle color changes? Notice how online there is no "Errata" section acknowledging the changed data as of 1/10/2013?

A COMPARISON OF THE TWO VERSIONS OF DRMS FINAL PHASE 1 FOUND ONLINE ON 1/17/2011

EXPLANATION:

In 2008, after publication of the DRMS Final Phase 1 report, and after distribution of the data used to compile the report, a Delta landowner informed DWR of DRMS incorrect Delta Island flood history, which affects the flood risk calculations, seismic risk calculations, and other studies. Specifically, Ryer Island flood history was overstated, and DWR was advised that DWR was intentionally misleading scientists and viewers by using Delta flood history from before the levees had been improved.

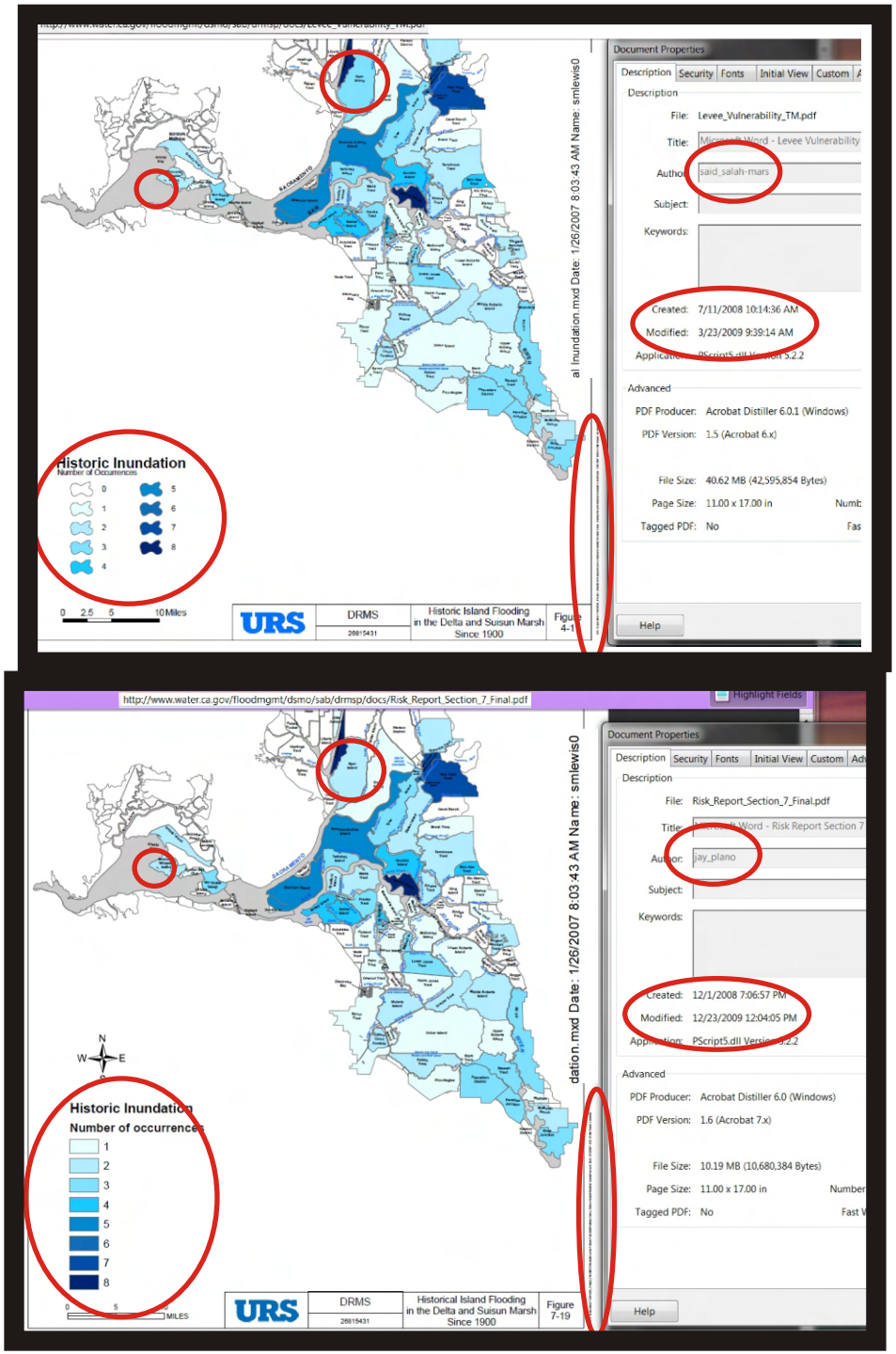
In December 2009, DWR quietly revised some of the sections of DRMS Phase 1 "Final" and posted the revised documents on its website 12/23/2009. (Go to the bottom of the DRMS website page to see the notation of the changes) However, corrections to the underlying data used to create the DRMS report were NOT corrected, and scientists and citizens utilizing the DRMS technical data were not notified of the corrections. So as of 1/17/2011 incorrect data still is provided by DWR at their website, and reports regarding the Delta flood and seismic continue to be based on false, misleading and innacurate Delta historical data.

COMPARE FOR YOURSELF:
The first map is from DRMS Phase 1 Technical Data accessed at the DWR website link noted on the map Look at the map key, and the colors used would indicate Ryer Island flooded either 3 or 5 times since 1900, which is wrong.
The second map, accessed at the DWR website link noted very slightly edits the map by adding in an extra shade of blue and removing the color white. Seems a bit sneaky, doesn't it? This map appears to reflect corrected data for Ryer Island, but is incorrect regarding several other Delta Islands. Documents referenced can also be found at: http://www.deltarevision.com/mapvideos/delta_flood_history.htm

SOMETHING ODD: MISSING ISLANDS
Note there is a small circle in the Suisun Marsh area. Two islands are missing on the map; Roe Island and Ryer Island...yes, there are two "Ryer Islands" in Solano County! Roe and Ryer Islands in the Suisun Marsh area have been the subject of restoration efforts, with maps produced by the same company-URS. Why is the existence of the two islands ignored on this map? Answer:
See the map video at
http://www.deltarevision.com/mapvideo/2_Ryer_Islands.html

SOMETHING ODD: The Jones Tract Incident
Upper and Lower Jones Tract were very prominent in the media in 2004, as the media and DWR focused on a "sunny day levee failure" on June 3, 2004. Both Upper and Lower Jones Tract ended up flooding, so why does DWR only count the Upper Jones Tract in their levee failure totals on some charts? For that matter, why do some documents list the Jones Tract levee failure as June 1, June 2 and June 3? And why was the data for the field study of Jones Tract imput into the modeling for the Bacon Island In-Delta Storage Project? Answer: See the map video at
Http://www.deltarevision.com/mapvideo/jones_tract.html

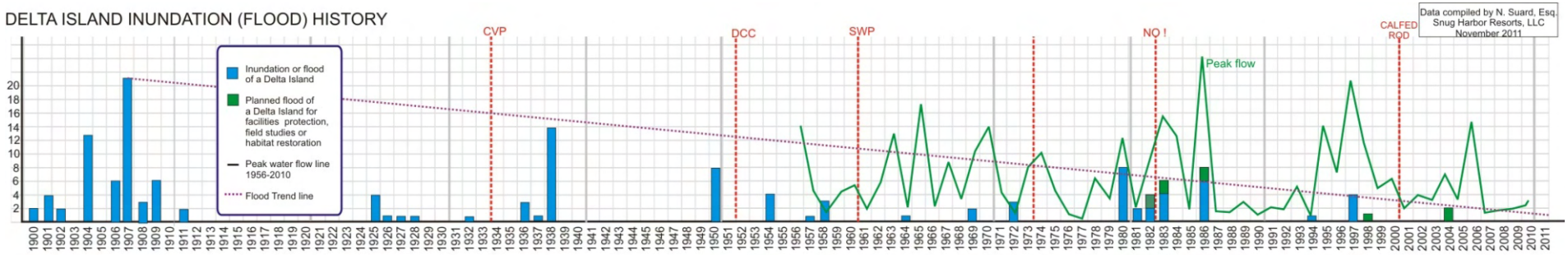
SOMETHING ODD: Using maps and computer modeling to revise Delta history
Between 2003 and 2004 DWR transitioned to a new way to plan for the Delta. Sometime during that transition, Delta islands, places, waterways, businesses and historical events were input wrong with the result that maps and data spewed out of those models are also wrong. To see a collection of maps that are wrong regarding Delta locations, waterways and places, go to:
Http://www.deltarevision.com/mapvideo/deltaconfusionsmaps.html



The flood timeline below is a large graphic that can be better viewed at:
Http://www.deltarevision.com/Delta_maps/Floods-Islands-Levees.htm
Http://www.ryerisland.com/DRMS_wrong_on_ryer_island.htm

Another example of how DWR and its consultants have misrepresented Delta history: the topic of DELTA FLOODING

Media, DWR, DSC and others have continued to create a sense of fear that the Delta levees are about to fail. Yet history shows us that the levees have NOT failed from earthquakes, and failures due to heavy rain flows have gone down greatly over time. The Jones Tract 2004 failure was part of the "field studies" for the In-Delta Storage plans, and was used as media hype when it was actually part of a study. In addition, when reporting Delta flood history, DWR used records of islands not even in the Delta, and claimed floods on islands that had not yet been reclaimed; islands in the Yolo Bypass and McCormack/Williamson Tract area which are designated as flood control islands where also used to inflate the numbers to skew the statistical data. That is wrong and any agency that continues to quote DRMS Phase 1 data puts their integrity at risk.



SUMMARY: Look at the last 100 years of Delta levee history, and you will see the Delta is NOT at risk for eminent flooding due to levee failure, contrary to media hype. When one reviews the history of Delta flooding, it is quite clear that the improvements to levees initiated by the CVP plan greatly reduced the incidents of flooding in the Delta over time. Flooding in the 1980's appears to be related to high water flow winters; thereafter substantial improvements were made to Delta levees under SWP plans. In the mid-1990's there was record water flow, but limited number of floods, with several islands **intentionally** flooded for conveyance facility protection & water flow management, restoration projects and in 2004 for the In-Delta Storage field studies.

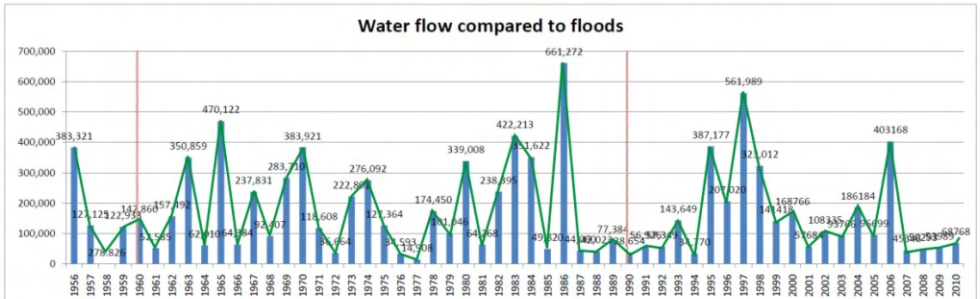
As of 2000 the state so closely manages the flow of water through the Delta such that incidents like the 2004 Jones Tract Field Studies can be classified only as a science/study project or an engineering/ management mistake. (Media hype called it a "sunny day failure")

As to the risk of failure due to seismic action, no Delta levee has been known to fail in the last 110 years due to any of the large earthquakes experienced in California. Media hype says there is a very high likelihood of failure due to seismic risk, so there is a proposal to "pre-flood" many Delta islands. Perhaps the next proposal will be to pre-demolish any other facility in a high seismic zone of California for the "public benefit".

Http://deltarevision.com/2011/historic-timeline/historic_maps/timeline_delta_levee_failures.pdf

Http://www.science.calwater.ca.gov/pdf/isb/ISB_packet_public_meeting_092104_v2.pdf
Http://www.deltacouncil.ca.gov/delta-independent-science-board
Http://www.water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/dsmo/sab/drmsp/phase1_information.cfm#
http://www.water.ca.gov/nav/nav.cfm?loc=t&id=106
Http://ryerisland.com/images/floods/delta_floods_final.pdf

Http://deltarevision.com/maps_historic/1975_controlled_flood_islands_of_the_delta.jpg
Http://www.deltarevision.com/Delta_maps/Floods-Islands-Levees.htm
Http://deltarevision.com/1990-1999_docs/NHI-Packard_delta_study1998.pdf
Http://deltarevision.com/Delta_maps/Water_flow_and_use.htm



Peak Delta Inflow (TOT) data is from the following Dayflow website: http://www.water.ca.gov/dayflow/output/Output.cfm accessed on 2/10/2011 (click on link for excel spreadsheet)

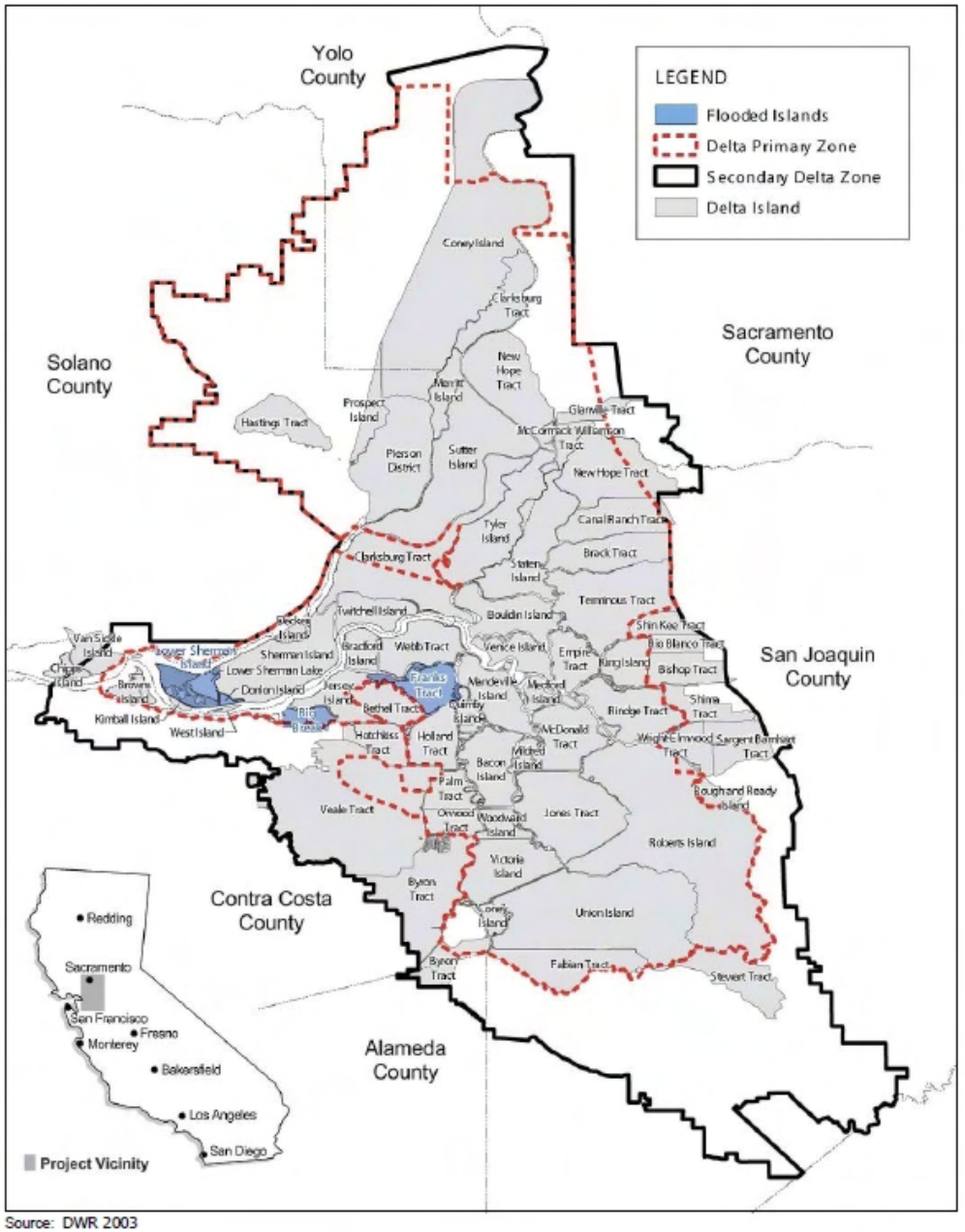
http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/ndelta/summaryreport/documents/FloodedIslandFeasibilitySt

Here is an example of a 2003 DWR map with Delta island names VERY confused!

This had to be intentional, because DWR has thousands of reports with correct Delta island names. So what was the purpose in doing the study using false island names?

The study looks at impacts from intentionally flooding islands...

The topic was being studied and experiments on the effects of flooding (The Jones Tract-Bacon Island Field Studies) long before most people in the Delta were area of the plans being discussed now.



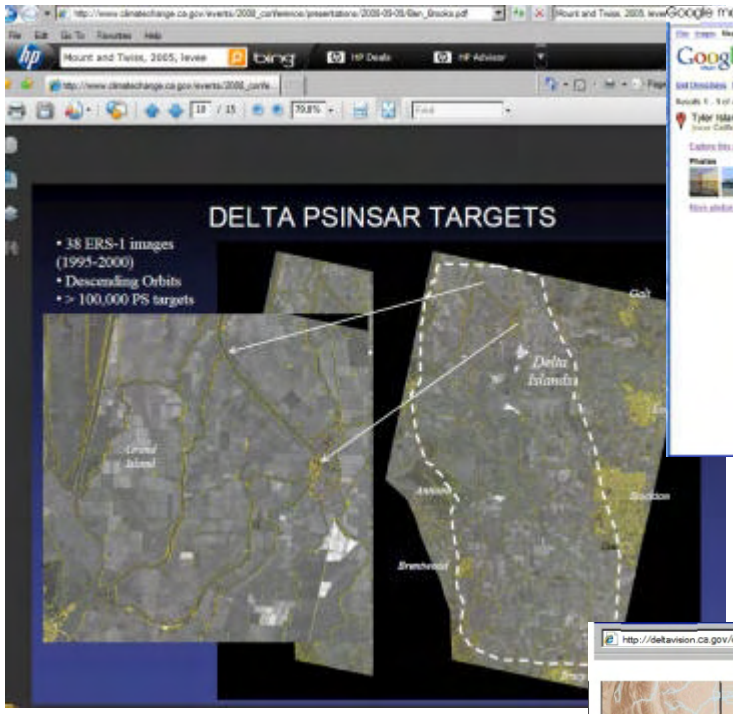
Source: DWR 2003

Regional Map

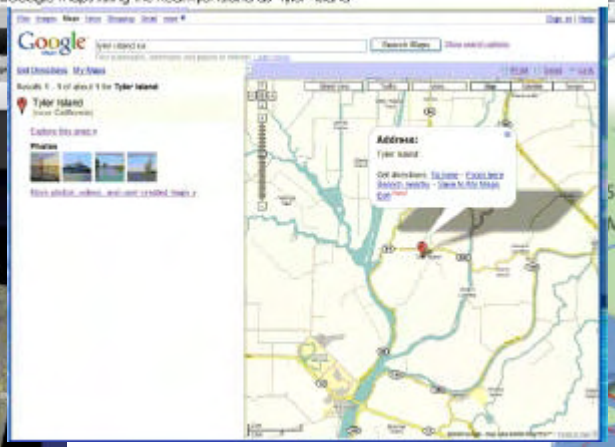
EXHIBIT 2-1

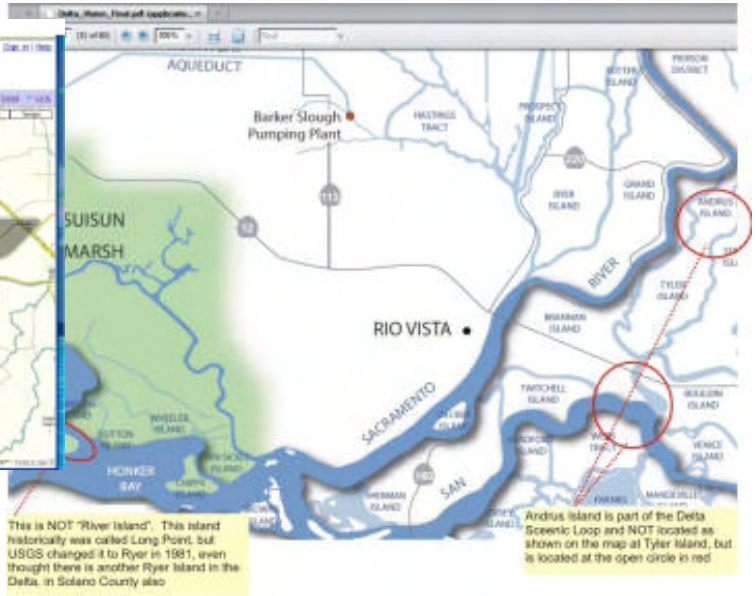
Flooded Islands Feasibility Study Baseline Report
P 04110052.03 11/04

EDAW



Google maps listing the Real Ryer Island as "Tyler" Island

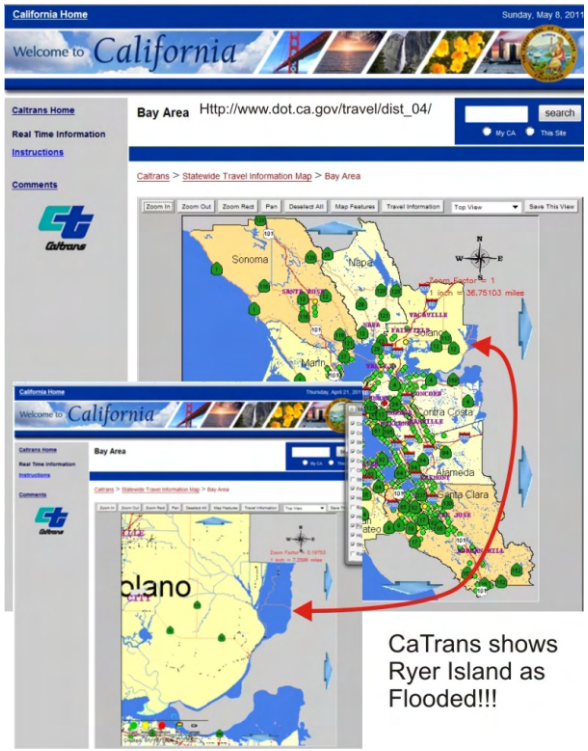




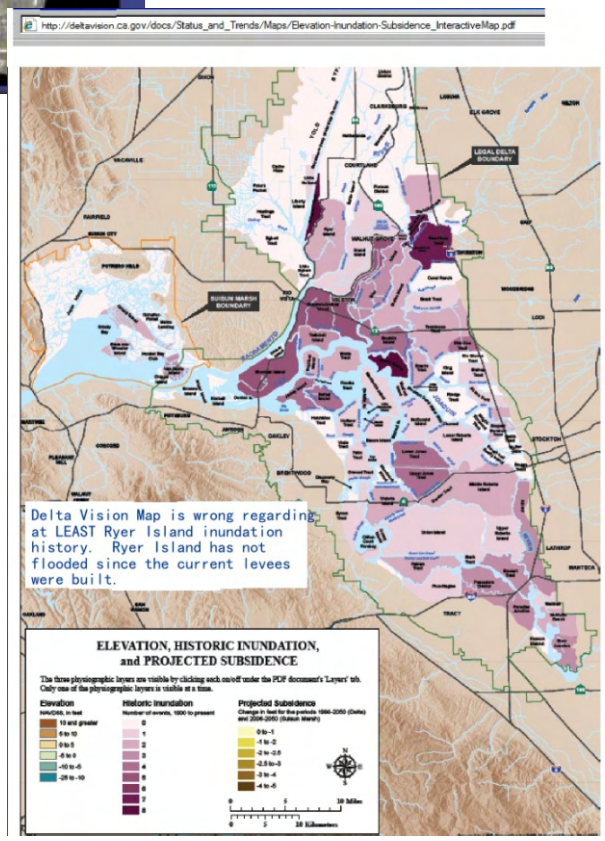
This is NOT "River Island". This island historically was called Long Point, but USGS changed it to Ryer in 1981, even though there is another Ryer Island in the Delta, in Solano County also

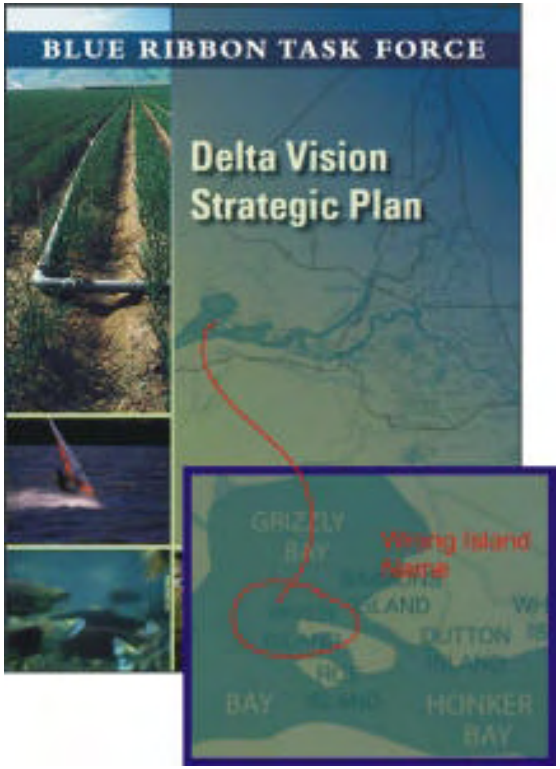
Andrus Island is part of the Delta Scenic Loop and NOT located as shown on the map at Tyler Island, but is located at the open circle in red

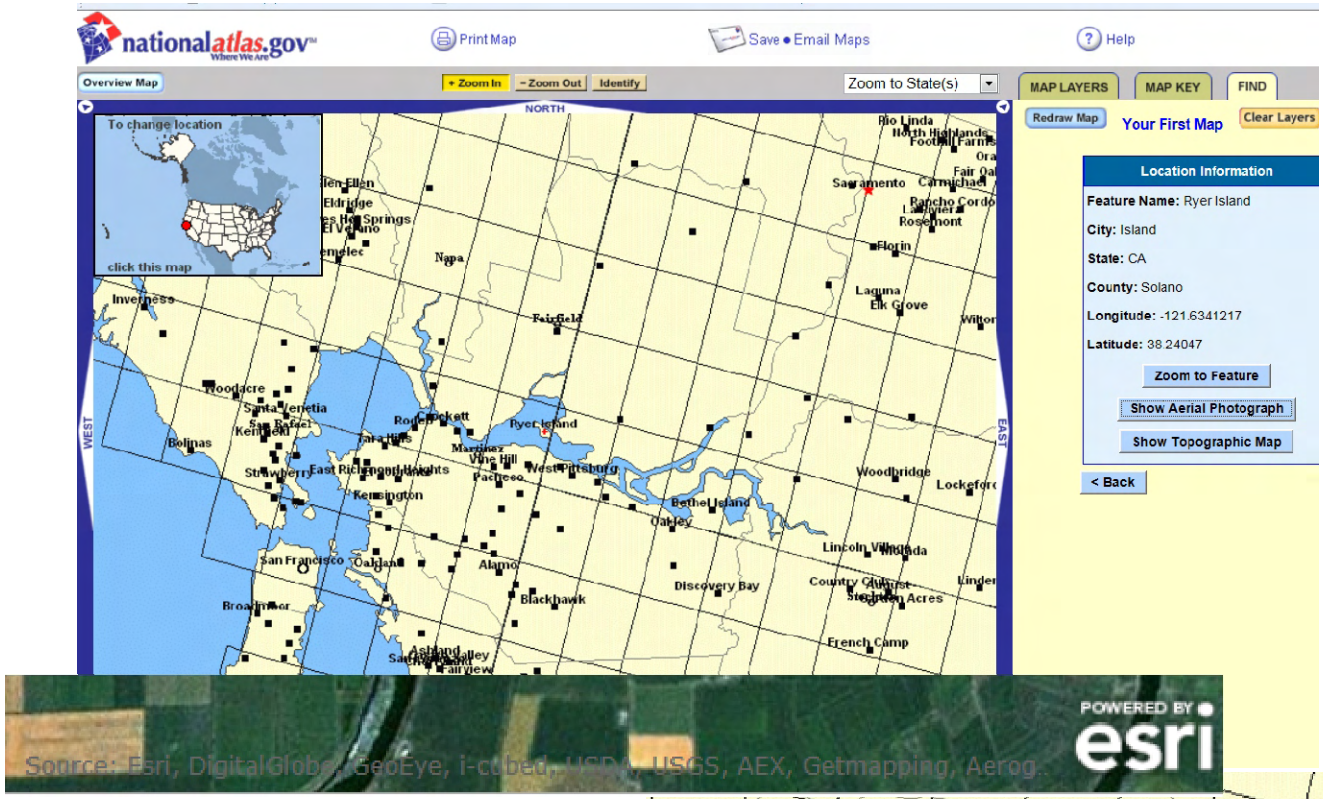
CURRENT CALTRANS DISTRICT 4 "TRAVEL MAP"



CaTrans shows Ryer Island as Flooded!!!

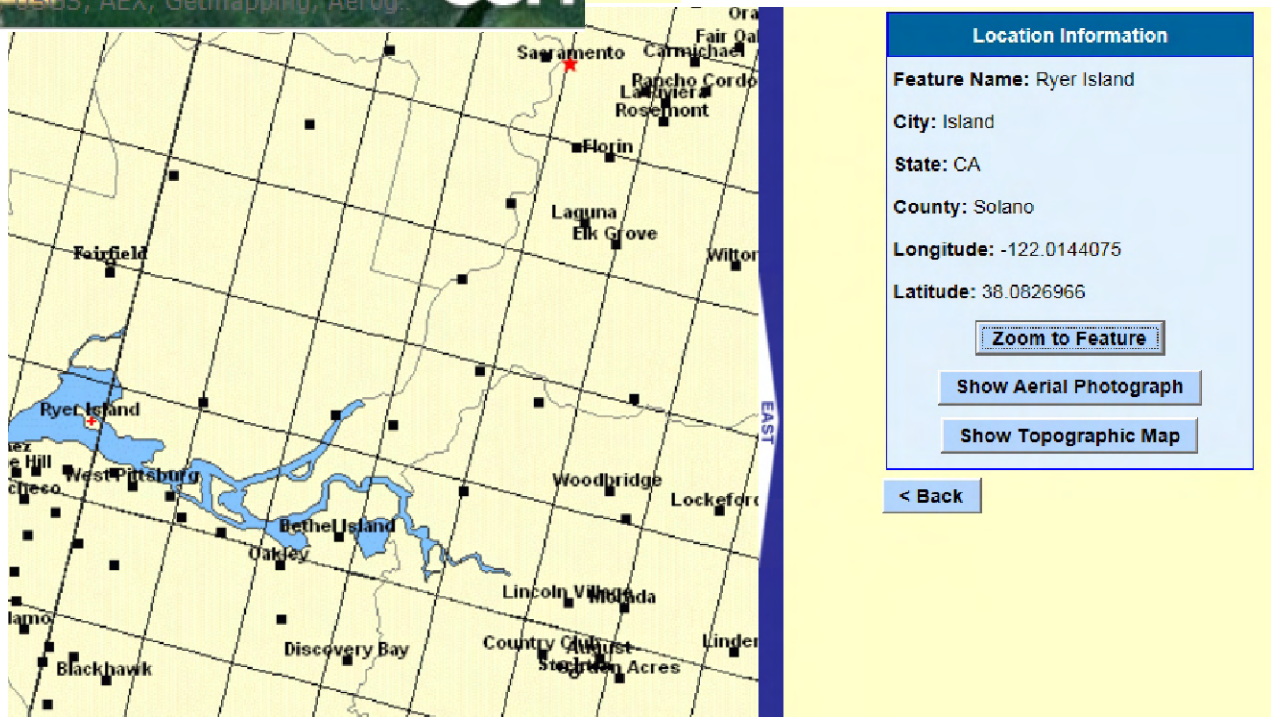






State and Federal websites, several nonprofit organizations, and Google and its associates have been mislabeling the Delta or simply eliminating it on maps especially starting in 2005 from what I can tell.

Even this morning, the official National Atlas did list two Ryer Islands in Solano County. But when you press on the button for each, the same map shows with the red * indicating the Ryer Island in Suisun Marsh area, even though the coordinates are different. The atlas is “powered by esri”. Why is the federal government doing this to Delta islands?



As of 1/11/2013 Google, a main contractor with state and federal agencies contributing to the Delta Plan science, continues to ignore the existence of the larger “Ryer Island” by failing to recognize it on searches.

Bing maps, on the other hand, have consistently showed the correct island names. Perhaps DWR-DSC scientists might want to take note for future studies!